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Committee, notwithstanding Mr. Burdett's objections, having resolved to exert their influence to return him on independent principles, similar to the manner in which Sir Francis Burdett was elected for Westminster. Books are opened for the signatures of "The Friends to the purity of Election," to which upwards of 1000 Electors have already subscribed their names. The following Resolution has been unanimously passed, and subscriptions are to be received to promote the Election, free of expence.

" That the circumstances in which our country is now placed render it more necessary, more urgent, and more important than ever, that we should recur to the old principles of English freedom, and call upon honest, independent men to serve us in Parliament, to correct the abuses of Administration, and to guard the Constitution. That William Jones Burdett, esq. possessing these indispensable qualifications, it would be to the immortal honour of the Borough of Southwark, (following the example of the City of Westminster) and afford a great and glorious example to the Electors of the United Kingdom, that they should return him to Parliament, free from every sacrifice and expence to himself, upon independent principles, consonant to the genuine spirit of the Constitution of England, which declares that Elections shall be free and without corruption.

A boy, in the service of Mr. Thomas Fawcet of Gate, lately accompanied his master in shooting all day upon the Moors; and in returning in the evening, his master desired him to make the best of his way home. The boy proceeded on foot, but being much fatigued, sat down and fell asleep. How long he remained in that situation is uncertain, as when found, he was in his own bed asleep; and a neighbour, passing on the road early next

morning, found his cloaths scattered in various directions, nearly a mile off. The account he gave was, that he dreamt he had been at a neighbour's house, at a good supper, after which he supposed he went to bed there. It appears he actually walked three miles, though in a profound sleep the whole of the time, during which he stripped off his cloaths, and walked home naked, passed the gate, and went up stairs to bed, the whole of the time being asleep.

Death.—On Sunday morning the 6th inst. at Thistleborough, near Glenavy, Conwy M'Nicce, esq. Captain of the Glenavy Yeomanry, aged 73. The writer of this knew Mr. M'Niece for forty years; for the last 30 years of that period most intimately. His external appearance could not fail to prepossess a stranger in his favour, so strongly were the lines of benevolence expressed on a very comely countenance: this could not be otherwise, for the humane and benevolent affections were with him in a state of constant activity. He had a peculiar aversion to knaves; this many a rogue found out to his cost; they dreaded his activity and personal courage, which could not easily be equalled. The poor and the oppressed in him always found a ready and zealous support. Much of his time was occupied in settling disputes amongst his neighbours; for his plain good sense, and known love of justice, disposed many wise people to apply to him who preferred having their differences adjusted in this way to the expensive process of the law. His hand and his door were ever open to his friends—more genuine hospitality never existed under any roof—his natural temper was excellent—he was remarkably cheerful, and had so much kindness in his nature, that his guests were often induced to remain perhaps longer than in strict prudence they ought. Such was Conwy M'Niece. He has left a want in society not easily to be supplied.—*Belfast News-Letter.*

AGRICULTURAL REPORT.

The weather at the beginning of harvest proved extremely favourable, and most or all the grain on warm soils, or that had been early sown, was reaped and brought in good order, but in the colder and more backward districts, the crops have suffered exceedingly by the change that took place about the latter part of last month, when for several weeks, it either rained, or was so warm and calm, that even the dew scarcely ever dried off the corn, and consequently brought on mildew and growing. It is now the general opinion of the farmers in those parts of the country, that these crops will not average at more than half the usual produce, whilst the straw, which is the principal dependence for feeding cattle in winter, will be greatly deficient both in quantity and quality.

As there has been no frosts to stop the progress of the late planted potatoes, it is

hoped they will turn out better than was expected, although the quality is not likely to be as good as if they had been set earlier.

The prices of grain have rather advanced since last month; oatmeal is also looking up, and potatoes have for some time past been selling considerably higher than is usual at this time of the year.

A letter from Limerick states, that "the crop of wheat and barley in this quarter, appear to be pretty abundant, and saved in good order. Oats, we believe, are not so productive as usual. We hear no material complaint of the potatoes. Wheat and barley are buying up for Portugal, and the latter for distillation, at high prices:—the former is this day (the 26th,) 2s. 2d. to 2s. 3½d. per stone, and the latter 16½d.—the supply very large. Oats have come in very sparingly, and have got up to 1s. per stone. Price of new oat-meal cannot be quoted, till the millers lay in a stock of oats."

Of the state of the harvest in Great Britain, we have the following account from our correspondents in Liverpool:

" Since our last Circular, the information which we have received respecting the produce of the harvest, has been rather of a more unfavourable description, although many are still inclined to hope, that the deficiency in the whole kingdom will not be found, when taken collectively, to be very material. In Essex, Kent, Norfolk, and Suffolk, the crops having suffered by mildew, are light, and in several of the other counties they have been injured by the same cause, though not to an equal extent. In Staffordshire, Shropshire, and Cheshire, it is, however, generally thought, that the produce, in quantity and quality, will be equal to that of the last year. The crop of Barley is short, and the quality inferior. There is a partial failure in Oats, but this may, in some degree, be compensated by the increased quantity which was sown. Our advices from Scotland also lead us to believe that both Wheat and Barley will be sensibly short of an average growth, but Oats, it was understood, would be a tolerably fair crop. We may, however, observe, that the harvest in the northern parts of the kingdom has generally been secured in very excellent condition, owing to the unusually fine weather which was enjoyed for the first three weeks of the last month. Of Potatoes it is yet too early to form any decided opinion, but there seems reason to suppose that they will not be so productive as they were last season."

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

NOTWITHSTANDING the expected rupture with the American States, produce from those countries does not greatly advance, owing to the general stagnation of trade, and the scarcity of money. Even if that trade should not be stopped by the direct hostility of the respective governments, the loss at which the importations from that country have been forced off, will prevent much more being sent, at least until the present stocks are lessened. In Ireland the sales are slow, and the stocks continue to accumulate. For a view of that trade in England, especially as far as regards the important article of cotton, and also for other information, we refer to the following letter from Liverpool, which gives a full account of the state of their market.

" Towards the close of the last month, our market for British Plantation Sugars began to experience some revival from its former depression. Since that time, the demand has, upon the whole, been very steady, and the prices may now be considered about 1s. 2s. per cwt. above what were lately current. The fine qualities are still freely purchased by the Grocers; for the low and ordinary descriptions there has also been more inquiry in the last two days, and as the stocks are comparatively small, the Importers are inclined to take a more favourable view of the future state of the market. It has, at the same time, been suggested that, from the failure of the Barley crop, the distilleries, after the meeting of Parliament, may again be restricted to the use of Sugar, and although this measure is very uncertain, it is, nevertheless, an object which the holders conceive is not to be wholly overlooked.

" Of Coffee a few inconsiderable parcels have been bought for exportation, as well as for home use, but having been very inadequate to take off the quantity offered by auction, the sales were, in most instances, forced off at rather lower prices. Some of the importers of Foreign Sugars, despairing of relief from any other means, have been induced to ship a part of what they held to Lisbon and the Mediterranean. Small lots have also been bought, upon very low terms, for the same destination, but the vent through the medium of those ports which are accessible, is so extremely limited, as not to afford any grounds to expect an improvement in our market, without a more extensive opening. The demand for Jamaica rum is rather improved, and better prices are obtained for that which is of a particular good flavour. The importers of Leeward Island Rum, from the